Hospital-STEMI Work Group DRAFT-Composite Template for Criteria for STEMI Center Designations For Discussion December 2, 2008

	CRITERIA	LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III	LEVEL IV
Grou	ир A/B				
I.	Volume:				
	1. 200+ Elective PCI/year	Х	0		
	2. 75+ PCI procedures for STEMI/year	Х	0		
II.	Hospital Capabilities:				
	Cardiac rehab available onsite/within network (see IX)	Х	Х	×	
	Designated ICU for STEMI patients	Х	Х	×	
	3. 24x7 Laboratory to provide necessary testing and results	Х	Х	0	
	4. One call access to cath lab team via ED (See VIII)	Х	Х	0	
	Formal alliance with Level I/Level II STEMI Center to transfer complex patients	0	Х	Х	
	Protocols for triage, transfer, and/or treatment of STEMI patients in ED (See VIII)		Х	Х	
	7. STEMI Medical Director	х	0	0	
	8. STEMI Program Manager	Х	0	0	
	9. 24x7 Surgical Backup	х			
	10. Angiography and interventional capabilities available on 24x7 basis	Х	0		
	11. Time Frame for availability of services (Group C/D/E.)				
	i. 24/7 Emergency Department with physician in-house	Х	Х	Х	
	ii. 24/7 CATH Lab and Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)	Х			
	iii. Intermittent cath lab		Х		
III.	Performance Metrics:				
	PCI within 90 minutes of arrival (x% of time)	X	Х		
	2. Lytics within 30 minutes of arrival (x% of time)		Х	Х	
	Formal STEMI/AMI CQI process	Х	Х	Х	
IV.	Personnel Education/Credentials: (See Group I)				
	RN credentialing for STEMI care	Х	Х	Х	
	2. Medical Director CEU hours	х	Х	Х	
	3. Emergency Department RN CEUs	х	Х	Х	
	4. Minimum CEU requirements for ED and Cath Lab staff	Х	Х	Х	

	CRITERIA	LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III	LEVEL IV
V.	Community Education:				
	Public education program for STEMI signs/symptoms, emergency transport, STEMI treatment	Х	Х	Х	
	Ability to collect and report data to STEMI registry/STEMI reporting to DHSS	Х	Х	0	
	3. Cardiology outreach program for 24 hour phone consults	х			
VI.	Research: (See Group F/G/H-XI)				
	Active research program focusing on STEMI	Х			
Grou VII.	p C/D/E Diversion Avoidance Policy				
	Process in place for acceptance of all STEMI Patients	Х			
	Diversion process in place for acceptance of all STEMI patients unless cath lab not available		Х		
	 Process in place for acceptance of all STEMI patients as determined by physician and EMS communication for reperfusion strategy. 			X	
VIII.	Hospital protocol for pre-hospital and STEMI Team Communication				
	1. EKG, hear system 24/7 and access to EM system	Х	Х	Х	
	Mechanism in place for activation of Cardiac Cath lab team at time of EMS STEMI identification	Х	Х	Х	
IX.	Hospital protocol for care and coordination				
	Staff credentialed in STEMI (see credential section XIV.)	Х	Х		
	Cardiac rehabilitation in-house	Х	Х		
	Written network agreement for the provision of cardiac rehabilitation post discharge	0	0	Х	
X.	Hospital protocol for rapid transfer from non-PCI facility (when appropriate)				
	Accept all STEMI transfers	Х			
	Accepts all transfer when cath lab available. When cath lab not available, rapid transfer process in place to higher level.		х	Х	
	A rapid transfer process in place with higher level of STEMI care			Х	0

Institutional involvement in clinical research related to heart disease or STEMI		CRITERIA	LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III	LEVEL IV
heart disease or STEMI 1. Patient oriented research required:	Gro	oup F/G/H				
i. Mechanism of human disease ii. Therapeutic interventions X iii. Clinical trials iv. Development of new technologies 2. Epidemiologic and behavioral studies 3. Outcomes research and health services research 4. An established Institutional Review Board (IRB) is required 5. Access to an IRB K 6. The hospital and its staff shall support a research program in STEMI as evidenced by: Publications in a peer review journal Reports of findings presented at regional and/or national conferences Receipt of grants for study of STEMI care Production of evidenced based reviews 7. Cooperate and participate with the DHSS in conducting epidemiological studies and individual case studies for the purpose of developing STEMI prevention programs XII. Hospital capacity to support STEMI patient care and discharge transition back to care and oversight by their primary care physician. 1. Reperfusion therapy availability (number of procedures, 24/7 availability, rural vs. urban) 2. Availability of hospital departments/services to support STEMI care ED Cath Lab ICU Inpatient areas General standards for staffing and competencies Competencies for each of these areas 3. Clinical competency of staff	XI.					
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		General standards for staffing and competencies				
Transfer capability for sending and receiving facilities		Clinical competency of staff				
		4. Transfer capability for sending and receiving facilities				

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5. Discharge transition back to care and oversight by PCP Secondary prevention Discharge planning 6. Timely feedback for sending and receiving facilities Call within 24 hours followed with written notice within 72 hours Quarterly regional STEMI conferences 7. Public education and awareness activities 8. XIII. Ability to report data and maintain quality improvement process 1. Immediate feedback to the transfer hospital and EMS 2. Competencies for the practitioner, nurse and physician 3. ACC guidelines/registry 4. ACC/PCI guidelines 5. Reimbursement issues Should it be tied to a registry? Severity of illness? 6. Quality vs. what for EMS to decide which place to go 7. Risk adjusted mortality

XI V. Personnel Credentials and Abilities (Group I.)					
I LEVEL II	LEVEL III	LEVEL IV			
IX					
	RRR	R			

Department Cred	dentials and Abilities	LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III	LEVEL IV
	ed Health Professionals				
	nual competencies including				
a)	Obtaining a 12-lead ECG				
b)	Obtaining in right-sided ECG				
B) Cardiology					
Physicians 1)	Medical Director-Cath Lab		R		
<u>a)</u>	BCIM				
b)	BCCV		R		
<u>c)</u>	BCIC required by 2020		D		
d)	5 hours CME every 3 years or participation in				
	one hospital-sponsored grand rounds every two years on the management of ACS and				
	STEMI*				
e)	ACLS				
f)	Must be member-STEMI/ACS oversight				
,	committee				
2) 1	nterventional Cardiologist				
a)	BCIM		R		
b)	BCCV		R		
c)	Recommended BCIC		R		
d)	BCIC		D		
e)	5 hours CME every 3 years or participation in				
	one hospital-sponsored grand rounds every				
	two years on the management of ACS and STEMI*				
f)	ACLS				
	Nursing Staff				
a	,				
b	, 3 1				
	(1) IABP				
	(2) LVAD (3) Temporary Pacer				
C					
	ACS/STEMI competency to include the				
	minimum:				
	(1) Obtaining a 12-lead ECG				
	(2) Obtaining a right-sided ECG				
	(3) ECG ST-segment and T-wave				
	interpretation				
	(4) Signs and symptoms of ACS in				
	patients (5) Signs and symptoms of ACS in				
	(5) Signs and symptoms of ACS in patient with co-morbidities				
	(6) Gender differences in the				
	symptoms of ACS				
	(7) Age-related differences in the				
	symptoms of ACS				
	(8) Identifying major dysrhythmias				

Department /Position	Cre	dentials and Abilities	LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III	LEVEL IV
	C	d) Demonstrated competency of medical education and complication management				
Others	3) (Cath Lab Technicians				
	а	a) ACLS				
	b) Recommended RCVT, RCIS				
	C	c) RCVT, RCIS by 2020				
•		liac After-care				
Physicians	1)	Medical Director				
		a) BCIM				
		b) BCCV				
	(c) 5 hours CME every 3 years or participation				
		in one hospital-sponsored grand rounds				
		every two years on the management of				
		ACS and STEMI*				
		d) ACLS e) Must be a member of the STEMI/ACS				
	(,				
	2)	oversight committee Physicians				
		a) BCIM				
		b) BCCV				
		c) 5 hours CME every 3 years or participation				
	,	in one hospital-sponsored grand rounds				
		every two years on the management of				
		ACS and STEMI*				
	(d) ACLS				
Nurses		Nursing Staff				
	•	a) ACLS				
	I	b) Technological Competencies including:				
		i) IABP				
		ii) LVAD				
		iii) Temporary Pacer				
	(c) Annual ACS course demonstrating				
		ACS/STEMI competency to include the				
		minimum:				
		i. Obtaining a 12-lead ECG				
		ii. Obtaining a right-sided ECG				
		iii. ECG ST-segment and T-wave				
		interpretation iv. Signs & symptoms of ACS in patients				
		v. Signs and symptoms of ACS in patient				
		with co-morbidities				
		vi. Gender differences-symptoms of ACS				
		vii. Age-related differences in the				
		• •				
	(, , , , ,				
	·	education and complication management				
	(e) CCRN: 60% recommended by 2012				
		symptoms of ACS viii. Identifying major dysrhythmias d) Demonstrated competency of medical education and complication management				